1	CHRISTINA G. SARCHIO (Pro Hac Vice) christina.sarchio@dechert.com	GREGORY G. ISKANDER (No. 200215) giskander@littler.com		
2	2 DECHERT LLP LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C. 1900 K Street, NW Treat Towers			
3	Washington, District of Columbia 20006	via 20006 1255 Treat Boulevard, Suite 600		
4	Telephone: 202.261.3300 Facsimile: 202.261.3333	Walnut Creek, California 94597 Telephone: 925.932.2468 Facsimile: 925.946.9809		
5	5 H. JOSEPH ESCHER III (No. 85551)			
6	h.joseph.escher@dechert.com LILY A. NORTH (No. 260709)	rfriedman@littler.com		
7	lily.north@dechert.com DECHERT LLP	LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C. 2001 Ross Avenue		
8	One Bush Street, Suite 1600 San Francisco, California 94104	Suite 1500, Lock Box 116 Dallas, Texas 75201.2931		
	Telephone: 415.262.4500	Telephone: 214.880.8100		
9	Facsimile: 415.262.4555	Facsimile: 214.880.0181		
10		VICKIE E. TURNER (No. 106431) vturner@wilsonturnerkosmo.com		
11		WILSON TURNER KOSMO LLP		
12		550 West C Street, Suite 1050 San Diego, CA 92101		
13		Telephone: 619.236.9600 Facsimile: 619.236.9669		
14	Attorneys for Defendants			
15	RENT-A-CENTER, INC. and RENT-A-CENTER WEST, INC.			
16	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION			
17				
18				
19	PAULA L. BLAIR, ANDREA ROBINSON, and FALECHIA HARRIS,	Case No. 3:17-cv-02335-WHA		
20	individually and on behalf of all others	DECLARATION OF DAVID JACOBY IN		
21	similarly situated,	SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' CROSS-MOTION FOR		
22	Plaintiffs,	PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND IN FURTHER SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS'		
23	v.	MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGEMENT		
24	RENT-A-CENTER, INC., a Delaware			
25	corporation; RENT-A-CENTER WEST, INC., a Delaware corporation; and DOES	DATE: August 23, 2018 TIME: 8:00 a.m.		
	1-50, inclusive	JUDGE: Hon. William Alsup		
26	Defendants.	Complaint Filed: March 13, 2017		
27		Trial Date: December 3, 2018		
28		1		
DECHERT LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW	DECL. OF DAVID JACOBY RE: MOT. FOR PARTIAL SUMM. J. Case No. 3:17-CV-02335-WHA			

Case No. 3:17-CV-02335-WHA

DECL. OF DAVID JACOBY RE: MOT. FOR PARTIAL SUMM. J.

I, DAVID JACOBY, declare and state as follows:

I. Introduction

A. Professional Background

1. I have been consulting for approximately 30 years in supply chain management, including but not limited to logistics network design, warehousing, third party logistics (3PL) contracting, and transportation management. I am currently the President of Boston Strategies International. Previously I served as a Principal at CFGW (now Norbridge Inc.), Manager at A.T. Kearney, and a Research Associate at Temple Barker & Sloane (now Oliver Wyman), all management consulting firms with supply chain management practices. During my career, I have helped some of the world's largest companies optimize their operations, logistics and procurement activities and organizations. A complete resume can be found in Exhibit A attached hereto.

B. Academic and Educational Background

2. I hold an MBA from the Wharton School, a Masters in International Business from The Lauder Institute and a Bachelor of Science in Finance and Economics from the University of Pennsylvania. I have taught Operations Management at Boston University's graduate school of business, and I am a Certified Fellow in Production and Inventory Management (CFPIM), Certified in Supply Chain Management (CSCP), Certified in Integrated Resource Management (CIRM), Certified in Purchasing Management (Lifetime C.P.M.), and Certified in Transportation and Logistics (CTL). At the International Supply Chain Education Alliance (ISCEA), I have served on the Ptak Prize Selection Committee.

C. Retention for This Matter

Counsel engaged me in May 2018 to serve as an expert in the Blair et al v. Rent-A-Center (RAC) case, and specifically address Rent-A-Center's use of centralized distribution centers to move merchandise to its retail stores and the accumulation of related costs.

1	4. My scope of work is focused on transportation, logistics, and supply chain
2	management.
3	5. I was retained through Thomas Reuters Expert Witness Services, which has been
4	compensated for my review and analysis in this matter at the hourly rate of \$595
5	per hour, plus reimbursement of expenses in connection with the services rendered
6	to Defendants. The fees I receive are not contingent on the outcome of this
7	litigation.
8	6. To my knowledge there is no conflict of interest between my work on this case and
9	any other work I am doing or have done.
10	D. Materials Reviewed
11	13. In developing this declaration, I relied on the following documents:
12	a. Plaintiffs' Notice of Cross Motion For Partial Summary Judgment
13	b. Declaration of Zachariah P. Dostart in Support of Plaintiffs' Cross-Motion
14	for Partial Summary Judgment and Opposition to Defendants' Motion for
15	Partial Summary Judgment and exhibits thereto.
16	c. RAC 1271–1343 (Master Services Agreement)
17	d. RAC 5637 (Excel workbook)
18	e. RAC 5645 (Excel workbook)
19	f. RAC 5649 (Excel workbook)
20	g. RAC 5651 (Excel workbook)
21	h. Logistics Management Magazine's summary of CSCMP's 2018 State of
22	Logistics report
23	14. In interpreting the documents and the issues in this case, I relied on my consulting
24	experience.
25	15. I reserve the right to supplement this Declaration should new information become
26	available to me.
27	
28	2.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

II.	Comments on Whether NFI's and NPS's Services were "Freight" or "Distribution"
Activi	ities

- 16. NFI and NPS have been functioning as value-added distribution companies, not just transportation companies. As such, their cost would seem to be acceptable in the cost basis, per the Act, which stipulates that "lessor's cost" means the actual, cost, including actual freight charges, of the rental property to the lessor from a wholesaler, *distributor*, supplier, or manufacturer..." (italics added).
- 17. NFI is a Third Party Logistics Provider, or 3PL, which is a distribution company that offers tailored order fulfillment services, logistics and transportation assets, and operational resources to customers. Often the arrangements involve upfront investment and dedicated systems, facilities, workflows, fleets, and services such as inventory management, consignment, vendor-managed inventory programs, kitting, and assembly. The contract structure usually consists of multiple forms of compensation, which may include investment costs, fixed costs, activity fees, and incentives or penalties for performance. The 3PL model became increasingly popular throughout the 1990s and early 2000s.
- 18. Based on the Master Agreement between NFI and RAC, it seems that NFI has been functioning as a value-added distribution provider to RAC. According to the Master Agreement between RAC and NFI, the firm provided a full range of distribution activities – "warehousing, distribution and related services" in five distribution centers nationwide.² These included, for example:
 - Information technology services to track and manage the flow of materials throughout the network of distribution centers
 - **Inbound Receiving**
 - Put-away
 - Inventory storage

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1	Setting and management of appropriate inventory target levels
2	Cycle counting
3	Palletization and repackaging
4	Order management
5	• Pick / pack
6	Staging and loading
7	Management of dedicated truck fleet
8	Routing and scheduling
9	Carrier management
10	Safety performance as per detailed standards in all aspects of workflow
11	Facility security
12	Product handling standards
13	19. NFI matched the definition of a value-added distributor in other ways. It worked to
14	agreed Service Level Agreements (SLAs), such as 96.5%+ On-Time Shipments,
15	98.5%+ Fill Rate, 98%+ Inventory Accuracy, and 2% or less Damage Rate.
16	20. Also, its fees were structured in a complex way that assured overall performance
17	and to prevent sub-optimization (the supplier reaching one target at the expense of
18	another). The fee structure involved, for example:
19	• Fixed fees
20	Per-use charges
21	Savings commitments
22	Gainsharing splits
23	• Surcharges
24	A wide variety of KPIs
25	21. National Product Service (NPS), appears to also have provided a unique
26	distribution role – as a repair service provider, so a CPU from NPS should be seen
27	as that of a distributor, not a transportation company. "The National Service
28	Product, the charter is to repair and replace product that goes either damaged or 4

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	

has a defect," explained Daniel Glasky.³ The operator was "repairing all of the defective product back to rent-ready working condition," particularly for "TVs, air conditioners, window units, fireplaces, smartphones" as elicited in the deposition of Bobby Pope.⁴

22. Therefore, the types of costs that Bobby Pope discusses⁵ are those of a Distributor, not a Freight provider, and these distribution costs are not prohibited by the Act.

III. Conclusion

23. In summary, based on my review of the new materials made available to me, I believe that NFI and NPS were functioning as value-added distributors, so amounts paid to them would seem to conform with the requirements of the Karnette Act.

³ Deposition of Daniel Glasky, p. 113 (Exhibit 5 to Declaration of Zacharaiah P. Dostart).

28

⁴ Deposition of Booby Pope, p. 53 and 55 (Exhibit 4 to Declaration of Zacharaiah P. Dostart). ⁵ Bobby Pope, in his deposition, explains that "labor, driver labor, trucks, leasing fees, insurance, registration, fuel cost, supply items, shipping blankets, material-handling equipment, hotel, meals" are included in the CPU of NPS.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 2nd day of August 2018. DECHERT LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Case No. 3:17-CV-02335-WHA

DECL. OF DAVID JACOBY RE: MOT. FOR PARTIAL SUMM. J.